Disposition: On April 7, 1954, a preliminary injunction was entered against the defendant; and, on May 6, 1954, a default decree was entered perpetually enjoining the defendant from directly or indirectly, introducing or causing to be introduced, or delivering or causing to be delivered for introduction into interstate commerce, the above-described drug called "No-Fast" or any similar drug which was misbranded under Section 502 (a). The decree specifically provided that the misbranding prohibited by the injunction applied to any such drug, the labeling of which was false and misleading in any particular, or which represented or suggested that such drug was beneficial, effective, or had any value in the cure, mitigation, or treatment of the diseases and conditions named above. The use as labeling of a leaflet headed "Diet and Care Suggestions," a round yellow label entitled "No-Fast," and a yellow carton entitled "No-Fast" also was particularly prohibited by the decree.

4418. Misbranding of Duodex capsules. U. S. v. 36 Cartoned Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 36441. Sample No. 45963-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 11, 1954, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 23, 1953, and January 21, 1954, by Harris Laboratories, Inc., from Glen Cove, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 36 cartoned bottles of Duodex capsules at Boston, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "100 Capsules \* \* \* Duodex \* \* \* Each capsule contains approximately 0.3 grams of desiccated and partially defatted duodenal substance."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the labeling of the article, namely, (carton label) "for Relief of Stomach Ulcer Pains \* \* \* to relieve ulcer pains and symptoms of ulcerative colitis \* \* \* for indigestion \* \* \* gastritis," (bottle label) "for acid indigestion," and (display carton) "New Effective Relief For Ulcer Sufferers \* \* \* Contains duodenal substance—the new discovery you read about \* \* \* Contains scientifically prepared duodenal substance you read about it in the \* \* \* "American Weekly," were false and misleading. The article would not relieve ulcer pains and the symptoms of ulcerative colitis, was not effective in the treatment of gastritis and indigestion, was not a new effective relief for ulcer sufferers, and was not an adequate and effective treatment for healing and preventing peptic ulcer, ulcerative colitis, and duodenal ulcer, which were the purposes for which duodenal substance was recommended in the December 5, 1948, issue of the "American Weekly," referred to in the Duodex labeling.

DISPOSITION: May 17, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4419. Misbranding of mineral dietary supplement, Lanocel, and mineral bath. U. S. v. 19 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36169. Sample Nos. 64726-L to 64728-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: January 6, 1954, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 20 and October 2 and 6, 1953, by Tique Revive, from Los Angeles and Pasadena, Calif.

PRODUCT: 19 bottles of mineral dietary supplement, 18 jars of Lanocel, and 131 boxes of mineral bath at Seattle, Wash., together with a number of booklets entitled "Tique Revive 3 point plan for health & beauty"; a number of leaflets entitled "Natures Perfect Internal Cosmetic," "Tique Revive Health & Beauty Thru Natural Minerals," and "Help Yourself To Nature's Way of Intestinal

Health"; and a number of mimeographed sheets entitled "Tique Revive offers an unparalleled opportunity to women who have sales ability."

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "En beaute mineral dietary supplement Each days' supply of 6 tablets furnish: Calcium (gluconate and phosphate) . . . 750 mgm. 100% Phosphorus (dibasic calcium phosphate) . . . 450 mgm. 60% Iron (ferrous gluconate) . . . 22 mgm. 220% Iodine (Kelp) . . . 0.2 mgm. 200% Formulated in a natural Namin base. Directions: 2 tablets after each meal \* \* \* Net contents 100 Tablets"; (jar) "Lanocel by Tique Revive 22 \* \* \* Each ounce of Lanocel Contains 10,000 International Units of Vitamin D & Lanolin \* \* \* Net Weight 8 Oz."; (box) "Sea And Sand mineral baths with Tingle Tub by Tique Revive \* \* \* net contents 2 lbs. 13 oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Mineral dietary supplement. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned booklets, leaflets, and mimeographed sheets were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for constipation, intestinal gas, bloating, intestinal distress, irritated intestinal tract, internal disorders, that tired worn-out feeling, abnormal functioning of the nervous system, poor disposition, loss of appetite, retarded growth, disturbance of the reproductive functions, impure blood, kidney disorders, underweight, nervousness, skin disorders, obesity, impotence, low vitality, frigidity, skin disease, troublesome skin conditions, acne, blemishes, and enlarged pores; for providing good blood, ambition, normal blood vessels, normal functioning of the nervous system, proper growth, and normal functioning of the blood, thyroid, and spleen; for building the brain and nervous system; for stimulating growth of hair; for normalizing the digestive tract; and for providing vibrant health and natural beauty. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions, and it was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit made for it.

Lanocel. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the jar label, in the leaflets entitled "Tique Revive Health & Beauty Thru Natural Minerals," and in the above-mentioned mimeographed sheets and booklets accompanying the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for wrinkles, blemishes, blackheads, whiteheads, oily pores, enlarged pores, brittle nails, skin infections, acne, and severe burns. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

Mineral bath. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article, in the leaflets entitled "Tique Revive Health & Beauty Thru Natural Minerals," and in the above-mentioned mimeographed sheets and booklets accompanying the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for fatigue, tension, muscular aches and pains, aching feet, nervous tension, troublesome skin conditions, acne, blemishes, enlarged pores, arthritis, neuritis, and painful condition of the limbs; for providing a vibrant clear skin condition; and for stimulating the circulation and adding firmness and tone to the overall body. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions and purposes.

Disposition: May 19, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4420. Misbranding of C-Tone. U. S. v. 16 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36480, Sample No. 40417-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 5, 1954, Southern District of California.